

(No Model.)

G. HAYES.  
METALLIC LATHING.

No. 427,989.

Patented May 13, 1890.

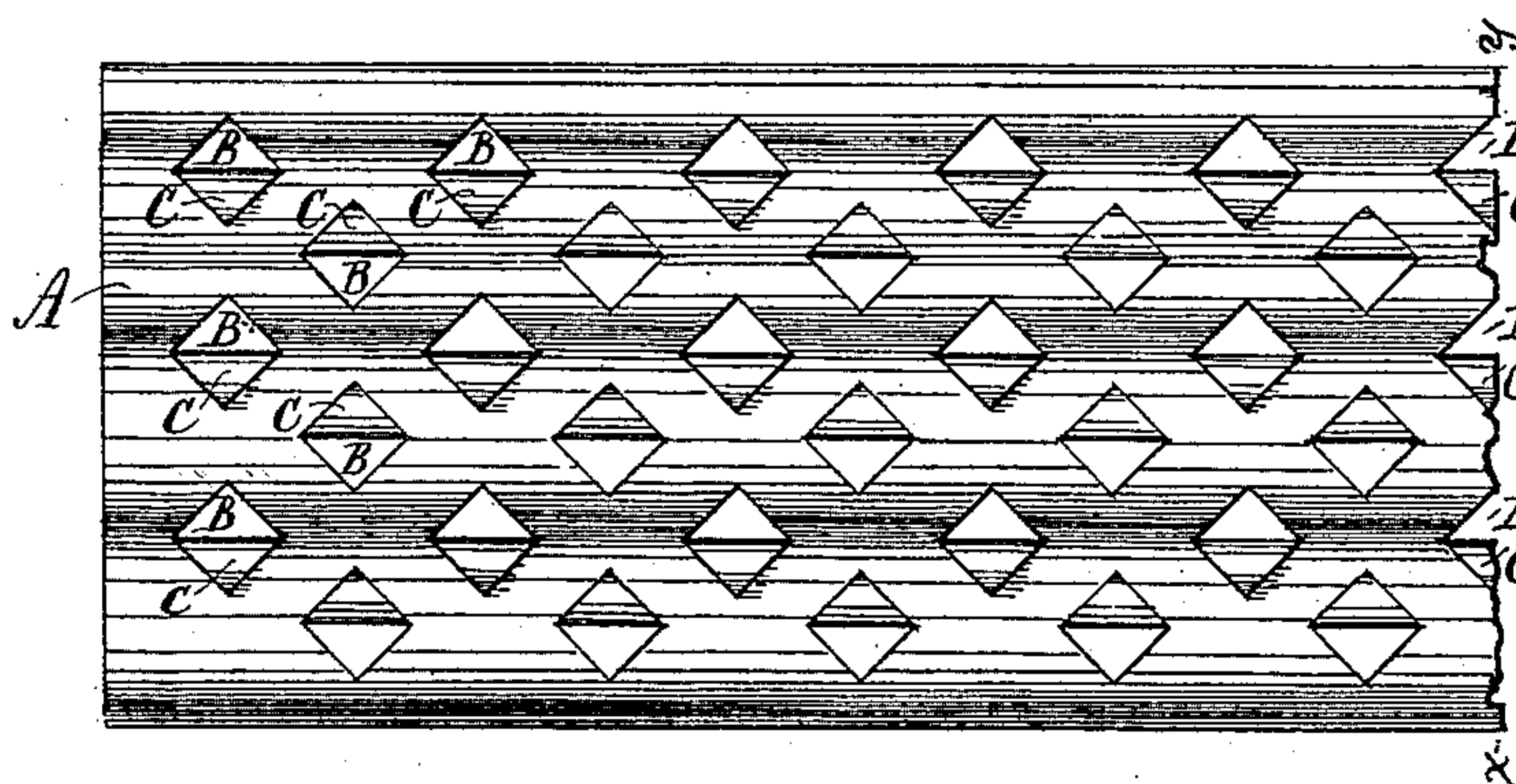


Fig. 1.

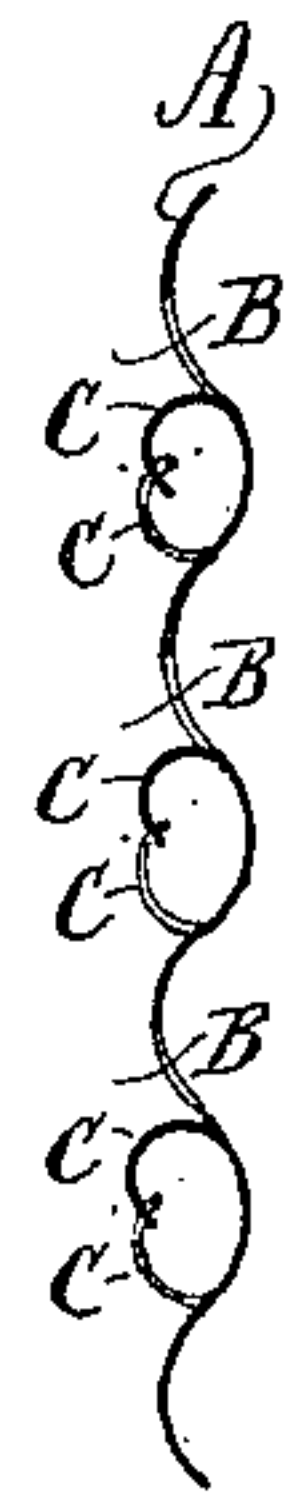


Fig. 2.  
x-y

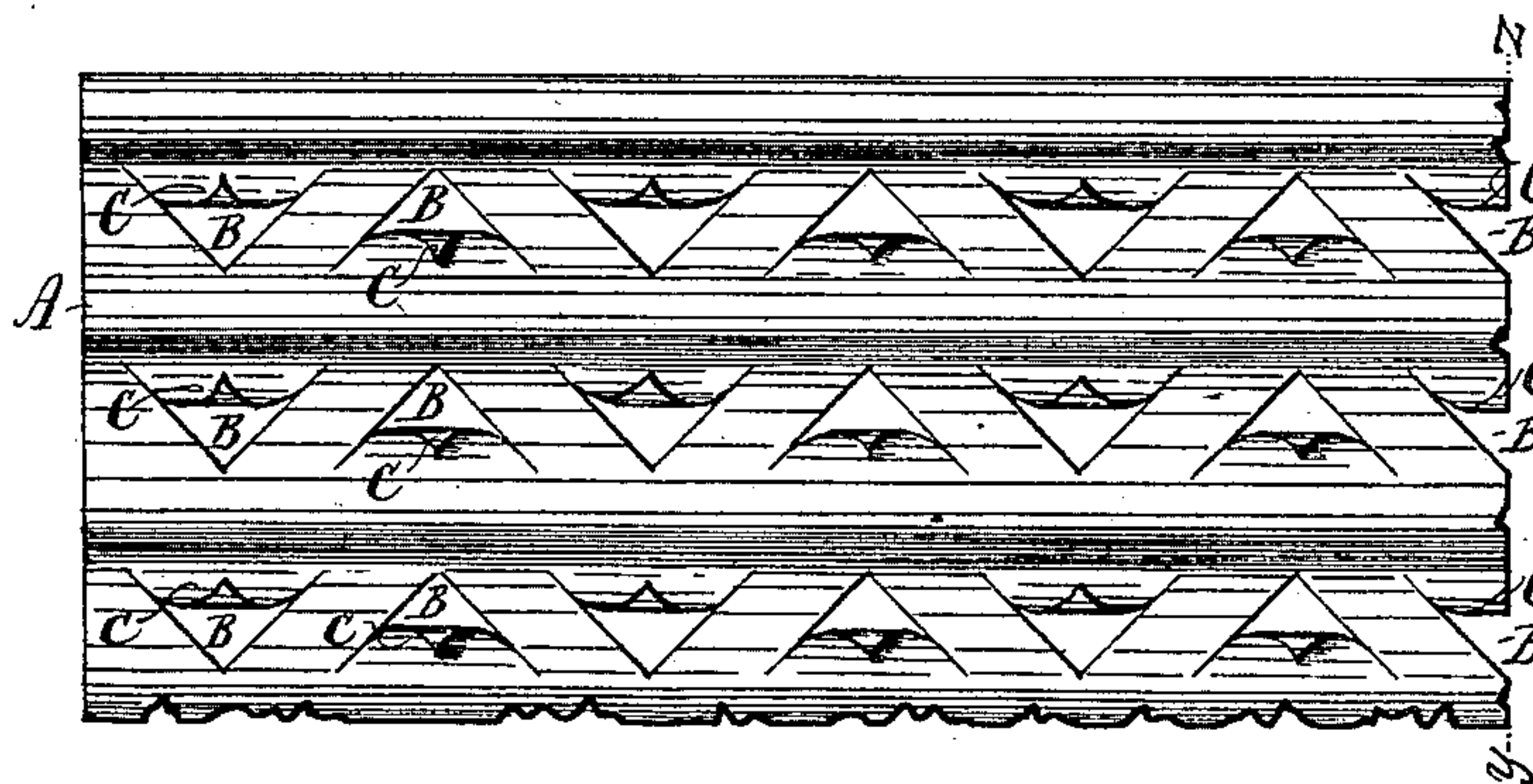


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.  
y-z



Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

John M. Fulton  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,989, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed February 1, 1890. Serial No. 338,847. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAYES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have  
5 invented a new and useful Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a lathing of sheet metal, in sheet or strip, corrugated throughout and having apertures at intervals, the  
10 metal turned outwardly in forming said apertures, bent backwardly from the apertures, and left standing as tongues, hooks, or barbs to grasp plaster when applied thereto, all as hereinafter more fully described,  
15 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a piece of the lathing corrugated and provided with tongued apertures. Fig. 2 is a crosswise section of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of a  
20 modification, a piece of lathing corrugated and having tongued apertures arranged differently from those of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a crosswise section of the same. Fig. 5 is a section of a piece of lathing corrugated differently from those shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

In the drawings, A indicates the piece of lathing, which may be of any desired dimensions.

30 B indicates the apertures and C indicates the tongues, hooks, or barbs formed of the metal, turned outward and with a backward bend from the opening.

I do not confine myself to the shape of  
35 apertures shown, nor to their arrangement with regard to each other, nor to the forms of corrugations shown, as other forms might be used; but it is essential that the arrangement of corrugations and apertures be such that  
40 the tongues turn over backward from the openings and toward the rise of the corrugations, so that plaster will become locked between them. I have shown two forms of corrugations and two ways of arranging the  
45 apertures, being those which I deem most suitable.

In Fig. 1 the tongued apertures are shown arranged in diagonal lines across the lath, but in the rise of the corrugation and with each tongue turned over toward the rise of the opposite corrugation, so that it somewhat arches the hollow of the corrugation, as showing to that face, and in this manner they alternate lengthwise the lath—one aperture to one rise and the next to the other rise. In Fig. 3 they  
50 are represented in straight lines across the lath with the points of one line of apertures turned one way and the next line turned the opposite way, and so on in alternating lines, the apertures always cut through the bottom of  
55 the hollow, as showing to that face, and with the tongues turned toward the rise.

The corrugations serve to stiffen the sheet metal, and when combined with the apertures and tongues a good strong lath is produced,  
60 to which plaster becomes thoroughly locked and hooked and the work perfectly secure.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A metallic lath corrugated throughout  
70 and having through each slope of each corrugation a row of apertures, the metal of which is not removed from the sheet, but turned outward to one face of the lath and with a backward bend over from the aperture and  
75 left standing as a tongue, hook, or barb to grasp plaster, essentially as shown and described.

2. A metallic lath of corrugated sheet metal having within the ridges of the corrugations  
80 to one face rows of apertures, each aperture having at one side the metal turned outward in forming the aperture left standing with a backward bend from the aperture as a tongue, hook, or barb to grasp plaster, essentially as  
85 shown and described.

GEO. HAYES.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. FULTON,  
JAS. R. MCAFEE.